

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 1190. 日一月三十日五十二緒光

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

四拜禮

號十二月四英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....10,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....7,300,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies—
NEW YORK, LYONS,
LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
BOMBAY, SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARR'S BANK, LTD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.

HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" " 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

S. CHOY, Agent.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1899. [582]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000
Paid up Capital.....£324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors:

E. Burnie, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chien, Esq.
Chiu Tong Shang, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager—

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months—Fixed—

Hongkong, 24th March, 1898. [583]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,510,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. M. Gray, Esq., Chairman.
N. A. Steens, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving.

E. Gobet, Esq. A. J. MacCormac, Esq.

E. Sheldon, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.

A. Haught, Esq. V. S. Salter, Esq.

R. H. Hill, Esq. R. Stewart, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER—

Shanghai—J. P. Wade Gardiner, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [584]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK:

The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [585]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA:

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE, LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£450,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months—4 per cent.

" " 6 " 3 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1892. [586]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1867.

SHANGHAI—Tientsin—Takao—Takao—
CANTON—HANKOW—CHILOO—DEKING—
CHINCHIANG—SWATOW—FOOCHOW—
TIENTSIEN.

The Bank purchases and receives for col-

lection Bills of Exchange drawn on the

above places, and sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH—

Advanced made on approved securities,
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits
per Annum. Fixed Deposits for 3 months

" " 6 " 3 "

W. POWELL & CO.—

Telephone 75.

Agencies in all the principal ports of China, Japan, Borneo and the Philippines.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1899. [587]

TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

NEW STOCK OF LADIES

FEW FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c. &c.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1899. [588]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS
SHANGHAI Parramatta C. T. Denny, R.N.R., About 28th April... Freight or Passage.
London, &c., Baffaloo C. L. Field, Noon, 29th April... Freight or Passage.
Passing through the Inland Sea. See Special Advertisement.

For further particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1899. [589]

JUBILEE
PILSENER BEER
PER CASE OF 12 DOZ. QUARTS

OR

8 DOZ. PINTS.....\$13.00.

STOUTS.....

H. PRICE & Co.
12 QUEENS ROAD.

THE CLUB HOTEL,
LIMITED.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL Centrally situated, well furnished and supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all Mail Steamers.

Special attention paid to the comfort of visitors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [590]

BOARD
AND
RESIDENCE.

On Monthly Terms from 1st May, 1899.

GINS.

NOLET'S GENEVA (square bottles).

A. V. H. (square bottles).

PLIMOUTH GIN (Cotes & Co.).

BOOTH'S NO. 4 OLD TOM (best quality).

BOOTH'S OLD TOM (London bottled).

JAS. CUTTS & CO. SUPERIOR OLD TOM.

Dos. UNSWEETENED.

NICHOLSON'S DRY GIN.

LÜTGENS, EINSTMANN & Co.,

Hongkong, 13th April, 1899. [591]

THE HUGN HOM HOTEL' to ANDRA BUDDA BEYEO.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH, Police Magistrate.

Magistracy, Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [592]

THE EQUITABLE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE U.S.

M. R. FERNAND KIENE has this day

ASSUMED CHARGE of the SOUTH CHINA BRANCH.

We are requested to state that Mrs.

BOLSTER'S "AT HOME" at the

Hospital on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant,

is unavoidably postponed until MON-

DAY (the 24th instant).

Hongkong, 19th April, 1899. [593]

Intimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
FOR THE CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS,
HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities,
ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT.....THOS. SKINNER
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

PETER'S WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION
of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession,
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER'S COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers),
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.

THE PHARMACY.
HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.
Sole Agents for VIN-PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic.

Also Sole Agents for the now well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER.

TANSAN.

FLETCHER & CO.
and
CARMICHAEL & CO.

PEAK HOTEL
AND
CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is situated at VICTORIA GAP, adjoining the TRAMWAY TERMINUS
1,550 feet above sea level.

CRAIGIEBURN is situated at PLUNKETT'S GAP, five minutes walk from the PEAK
HOTEL.

Fine healthy location, variety of beautiful scenery. Cool Southerly breezes in Summer
with perfect protection against the North East Winds in Winter.

Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuisine.

GEO. J. CASANOVA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1899. [594]

LET 'EM ALL COME.

One hears this catch saying just now all over, but to no one is it so
applicable as to

Tired men, whether suffering from physical or mental
fatigue, delicate women, growing girls, and
little children who find

SERRAVALLI'S TONIC
(BARK AND IRON WINE)

BRAINS

Strengthens the stomach, braces the vital system,
excites the appetite.

AN IDEAL TONIC.

WATKINS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon contributions for the year
1898 has been declared.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH; THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
MESSRS. DALLAS AND MUSGRAVE'S
DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Positively the last 3 nights of the Season.

TO-NIGHT!

MRS. HENRY WOOD'S IMMORTAL DRAMA

"EAST LYNNE."

LADY ISABEL & MISS MADGE GREY.
MADAM VINE

TO-MORROW and SATURDAY NIGHTS!
BY UNIVERSAL REQUEST.

Grand Revival of

WILSON BARRETT'S GREAT MASTERPIECE

"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS."

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors (in uniform) half-price to
back seats only.

Bos. Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NOTICE.—A special train will run a quarter of

an hour after fall of curtain every evening.

W. H. BROWN,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

NOTICE.

AT A REGULAR CONVOCATION OF

A UNITED CHAPTER No. 1344 E.C.,

held on 19th April, M.E. Comp. E. C. RAY,

In the Absence of M.E. Comp. C. P. CHATER,

D.G. Supt., attended by the D.G. Officers,

installed the following Principals for the ensu-

ing year:

M.E.Z.—M.E. Comp., H. E. A. Hoile.

H. ———— W. M. B. Arthur.

J. ———— J. J. Bremner.

The M.E.Z., then invested the following Offi-

cers:

Treasurer, Comp., J. R. Grindle.

Secretary, M.E., G. J. W. King.

N. ———— J. A. Wheal.

P. Sojour. ———— W. H. E. Smith.

1st Asst. Sojour. ———— G. W. Watling.

2nd. ———— H. Gilmore.

Dir. of Cert. ———— J. H. Varcoe.

Steward ———— F. Stanton.

Janitor ———— J. Maxwell.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

7TH ANNUAL CARBINE MEETING.

The Committee request the pleasure of

The Company of the Ladies of Hongkong

on the ASSOCIATION RANGE, KOWLOON, on

SATURDAY next.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

FOUND.

SATURDAY NIGHT, at EAST POINT'S

GARDEN FIELD, A PURSE containing

one Diamond, Bank Notes, &c., &c., &c.

Owner please apply to

MR. E. NIEDHARDT,

The Medical Hall.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

ADMIRALTY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

E. aby one who has Experience in an

Architect, Quantity Surveyor, or Contracto's Office.

Applications to be made in writing only and

to State of Applicant and Salary required.

DIRECTOR OF WORKS DEPT.,

Naval Yard.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. G. LAMMERT

has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

at his OFFICES in Duddell Street,

THURSDAY,

the 25th May, 1899, at 2.30 P.M.

14 Different Lots.

THE FOLLOWING VERY VALUABLE

LEASEHOLD and RECLAMATION PROPERTY.

(See reverse)

Nos. 244 and 350 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL; No. 471, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST; No. 3, SAI HING LANE; Nos. 50, 51, 220 and 221 PRAYA WEST; No. 4, ON NING LANE.

AND

The Remaining Portion of the

RECLAMATION OF MARINE LOT

No. 138.

Further particulars will be advertised in due

course.

DEACON AND HASTINGS,

Solicitors,

for the Vendors.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

“MOGUL” LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, TEOPE & YOKOHAMA,

THE Steamship

“MACEDON.”

Captain Glazebrook will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

“OCEAN STEAMSHIP” COMPANY.

FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

“CHARON.”

Captain Payne, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 21st instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

“CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR WEIHAIWEI AND TIENSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

“NANCHANG.”

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above

on SUNDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [542a]

Intimation.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORTS

(For Invalids and General Use.)

Per doz.
Case.

B.—VINTAGE, superior quality,

Red Capsule \$14.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE, super-

ior quality. Black

Capsule 10.20

D.—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE

extra superior. Violet

Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

Port after removal should be rested

for a month before use. Wine re-

quired for drinking at once should be

ordered to be decanted at the Dis-

pensary before being sent out.

These Wines are too favourably

known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quanti-

ties will be supplied at proportionate

wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and

Spirits to be genuine when bought

direct from us in the Colony or from

our authorised Agents at the Coast

Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ADVERTISING.

Advertisers are requested to give all notices intended

for insertion in this paper at least three days

in advance of the publication of the paper.

Advertisers and Subscribers which are not ordered

to a fixed period will be continued and commuted at

an additional rate.

Advertisers published in the “Far East,” and therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be

had on application.

DEATHS.

On the 2nd of April, near Hakone, ALEX-

ANDER KLEINWORT, a native of Stettin,

Germany, in his 59th year.

At Kobe, on the 9th April, from pneumonia;

ANNE Quaintance, the widow of the late Maurice Fitz-

gerald, aged 53 years.

The number of the art designs, etc., in the

Kyoto Exhibition, which was opened on the

1st inst., has increased considerably, and about

one-third of the designs registered for exhibi-

tion are now to be seen. About 90 per cent.

of the art exhibits, some of which are quite

novel, are now on view.

The petition to Her Majesty in Council of

the P. & O. Company praying for the grant of

a Supplementary Charter to enable the com-

pany to issue debentures to an extent not ex-

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

QUINTUPLE RIFLE MATCH.

A shooting match is being arranged by the energetic Battery Sergeant Major of the Hongkong Volunteers, between teams of 10 men from the Navy, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery, and Hongkong Volunteers. It is proposed holding the meeting on the Naval Range on Saturday week, the 20th proximo. The ranges to be 200, 500, and 1000 yards, with any service rifle. Seven targets to count at each range, one sight compulsory and another optional. The eight best scores in the team to count. No charge for admission but teams will have to find their own ammunition. Rifles will be provided for the Volunteers if so desired.

This competition ought to be very well contested and excite much interest among the different arms of the service, as it will practically decide who are entitled to be styled the most proficient in the most essential part of a service-man's training. Any further information may be required may be obtained from B. S. M. Duncan, Hongkong Volunteers, who will be pleased to hear from the Captains of teams desirous of entering.

THE MANUFACTURE OF LARGE GUNS IN JAPAN.

The Osaka Asahi states that hitherto no guns larger than 28 c.m. for mortars and 24 c.m. for cannon—could be manufactured in the Osaka Military Arsenal. Since 1894 a factory for manufacturing 27 c.m. cannon has been in the course of erection, and the machinery has been imported from Europe. The fitting of the machinery has now been completed, and the manufacture of a cannon of 27 c.m. of French steel was recently commenced. This is a large gun for purposes of coast defence. Its length is 7 metres, its weight 27 tons, and it cost some Yen, 600,000, including accessories. The country is to be congratulated, concludes the Asahi, that there will be no further need to import this class of gun from abroad.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

The cordiality with which the Kaiser received Mr. Rhodes, and the favourable view he took of the latter's scheme in regard to the Cape to Cairo railway, seems to indicate that England and Germany have at length admitted that according to the altered state of affairs in Europe and in the world, the interests of Great Britain and Germany can in many ways be made to run parallel—at all events, that these interests are most decidedly not antagonistic to one another. Amongst all German political parties to-day there is a disposition to appreciate the consanguinity of the Anglo-Saxon and the Teutonic races—to effect a rapprochement between Germany and Great Britain, and through Great Britain with the United States of America. Even a year ago, certainly two years ago, such a scheme would not have been entertained for a moment. Liberal and Radical politicians in Germany have always shown more or less pronounced sympathy for the emancipated modes of British thought and action; but the conservatives and Junkers of Prussia have generally figured as England's most envious and suspicious foes. Political change in Europe and political changes in far-seas have called for modifications of sympathies amongst the ruling nations of Europe. This state of affairs has been quickly grasped in Berlin and, the immediate future will probably be utilized for cementing new arrangements destined to replace the old ones. For some time past leading personages have been paving the way for these changes, and the unfulfilled Anglo-German agreement is the first brick laid for the new edifice.

MISCONDUCT OF JAPANESE NOBLES.

In the Japanese Peccary Regulations there is a provision to the effect that whenever the conduct of a noble is such as to bring discredit upon his order, or when he becomes pecuniarily unable to support his title properly, a council of his peers may be nominated by the Throne to investigate the circumstances of the case and make a report to the Emperor. Such a council has now been appointed, for the first time, we believe, in Japanese modern history. It consists of thirteen members. Of course nothing is publicly stated as to the nobles whose affairs are to be the subject of investigation.—*Japan Mail*.

NEW EXPLOSIVE.

A new explosive, which has been named "kallente," has been discovered by an Australian. The advantages of the explosive are claimed to be numerous, and it is worthy of note that it has obtained the approval of the Government of Victoria. Mining managers assert that, after blasting with it, men can go back to work more quickly than after using any other explosive. It contains no non-explosive material. The Government chemist calculates that it possesses five or six times the strength of No. 1 dynamite. Moreover, it can be manufactured at a very low cost. Its absorbent material basis is composed of eucalyptus and pine leaves, which are very common in Australia. The remaining ingredients are, of course, as yet a trade secret. A most successful experiment was carried out quite recently in Sydney. The Minister for Works and others who observed the experiment carried out from a safe distance were all well impressed with the power of kallente, which is claimed to be an entirely Australian composition. It is stated that when the Government tests are complete, if the new material is finally pronounced to be as excellent as it now bids fair to be, a manufactory for its production and export will be established in Sydney.

JAPANESE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY.

Some very suggestive remarks about the prospects of industrial enterprise in Japan are made by the *Iti Shimpō*. The comparative cheapness of skilled labour originally constituted this country's strong point in competition with other States. But that advantage has disappeared, in our contemporary's opinion. Wages have risen so rapidly during the past few years, in company with the appreciation of commodities, that the price of labour in Japan no longer contrasts in any very marked degree, with its price in Occidental countries. What manufacturers should now make their chief aim is the development of skill on the part of artisans. There does not, however, appear to be any very plain evidence that progress is being made in that direction. In certain parts of Japan, as Yoshitaka, Ashikaga, and so on, the apprentice system is followed at weaving establishments, and it results that really competent workmen are obtained; experts fully versed in every detail of their trade. But in the match-making and cotton-spinning industries a very different state of affairs prevails. Statistics for 1897 show that out of 71,000 hands, no less than 31,000 were changed within the year, and only 100 had stuck to the work for ten years. The consequences are that a large part of the official staff must devote their time solely to hunting up new employers, and that only a very small fraction of the hands develop any thing like expert skill.

GOLD-SEEKING IN BORNEO.

A correspondent, who professes to have had some experience of gold mining, or gold prospecting in east and south-east Borneo, says that he and three other mining engineers, a short time ago, took a thirty days' journey in small prahus up the river Kahayan. It had been reported that the Dyaks had been getting alluvial gold in large quantities, but they (the engineers) found this to be absolutely untrue. The rock is anthracite, and in such a country payable gold has never yet been discovered. The writer goes on to say that he has been farther up the river Kahayan than any other white man, and has visited all the Dyaks' old workings. He has, he states, questioned the people as to the quantity of gold they could put out per day, and the reply invariably was from thirty to forty cents worth on the richest patches in the rivers and creeks. He believes he is true, as he tried the same workings, and found but a very few specks of fine alluvial gold. His opinion, and that of his friends, is that this small quantity of gold had been shed from very fine gold veins running through the anthracite. He avers that he discovered several quartz reefs from 1' 6" to 10' 6" wide, and, on assaying sundry samples, they yielded a very small percentage of silver, about two and a half ounces to the ton of stone. There was also a small percentage of iron pyrites and oxide of iron. The country is covered with small ranges of anthracite and isolated conical hills, and between these there are swamps of black mud, from one foot to six feet in depth. It is not a most difficult country to explore and prospect, and again he maintains that payable gold is not to be found in that part of the country. In many places the rock is decomposed to a very dark brown and grey clay; but an assay of this yielded only a small percentage of iron pyrites and magnesia. The writer continues, the whole of this part of Borneo is devoid of granite, diorite mica schist, slate or clay slate, metals or minerals of any description. Before they proceeded into the interior of the country, they were warned by the authorities at Banjarmasin to be always on their guard against rebel Dyaks. This caution led them to believe that these Dyaks were very treacherous. When they were met and were able to understand the object of the miners, they became friendly and agreed to show the gold workings. They promised to afford the gold-seekers every assistance if they were fed.—*Strait Times*.

ARBITRATION BETWEEN FOREIGNERS AND JAPANESE.

The Committee of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce seem to have given very careful thought to the Arbitration scheme submitted by them to the Chamber at the last general meeting. It is an extremely practical idea that recourse to litigation should be avoided as far as possible, especially where confidence is not in the ability of the Law Courts. Many years must pass before foreigners learn to lay aside the doubts that experience has engendered as to the competence of Japanese tribunals; and even though such doubts did not exist, wise men will always prefer to avoid the delays, vexations and expenses of the law. The public has consequently awaited with much interest the statement of this—being which the Committee of the Yokohama Chamber were understood to be elaborating. Kishi had set the example but, as Mr. Finn Kilby succinctly pointed out at the meeting of the Yokohama Chamber, the Kobe project does not appear calculated to work well in practice. It provides for the appointment of two arbitrators—a Japanese and a foreigner—and further provides that, in the event of their disagreement, the question is to be submitted to an umpire. Now, in the great majority of cases, it is strongly probable that the arbiters would disagree. Mr. Kilby says—and the Committee of the Chamber endorse his views—that, as a rule, a Japanese approaches the task of arbitration with a conviction that his duty is to act as advocate for the Japanese party in the dispute, and it thus follows that unless right is on the Japanese side, there cannot be agreement between the arbiters. Hence the net issue of the Kishi plan is that the onus of deciding will fall on a solitary individual, the umpire. Such an arrangement may occasionally succeed, but the objections to it are obvious. Yokohama's programme is different. It contemplates the organization of a joint Committee—ten from each Chamber—which Committee nominates 'a many of its own members, or of the other members of the Chambers, as may seem desirable, to act as arbitrators. These arbitrators investigate the case, and report their decision, if they arrive at one, to the Joint Committee, who accept it as final. However, the arbitrators can not agree, they simply submit their investigations and individual opinions to the Joint Committee, and the duty of deciding by a majority vote devolves upon the latter. There is, finally, a provision that in the event of an equal vote in the Joint Committee, the arbitration fails through, unless the Joint Committee agrees to appoint an umpire. On the whole, this plan seems the best that can be devised. There is no apparent reason why it should not work satisfactorily, if the Japanese Chamber of Commerce agrees to cooperate.—*Japan Mail*.

A HARBOUR FOR TOKYO.

A scheme for constructing a harbour at Tokyo was investigated by the Tokyo Local Government a few years ago, but was shelved on account of the enormous expenditure, such a work would involve. The scheme has been revived lately, however, by the Tokyo Municipal authorities through the exertions of the Mayor, who thinks it essential, for the further development of the city. The cost it estimated at about ten million yen.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

APRIL.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer	29.958
Thermometer	60.7
Humidity	86.6
Rainfall	7.58
TO-DAY.	
WEATHER REPORT.	
On date at a.m.	On date at p.m.
Barometer	29.88
Thermometer	73
Humidity	94
Rainfall	0.01

TO-DAY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer	29.88
Thermometer	73
Humidity	70
Rainfall	0.01
TO-DAY.	
WEATHER REPORT.	
On date at a.m.	On date at p.m.
Barometer	29.88
Thermometer	73
Humidity	94
Rainfall	0.01

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Sun-Rises	6hr. 6min.
Sets	5hr. 55min.
High water	7hr. 3min.
Low water	1hr. 5min.
Morning	1hr. 5min.
Afternoon	1hr. 5min.
Morning	1hr. 5min.
Afternoon	1hr. 5min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1808—Napoleon III. born.
1892—The ss. *Lucky* lost off Tonkin with 32 lives.

1896—Armed gang robbery at Kowloon City.

1897—An address presented to Sir Claude Macdonald by the Hongkong Branch of the China Association.

TO-MORROW.

Friday, 21st April, 1899.

Chinese—12th of 3rd moon of 25th year of Kuang-hsu.

Sun-Rises 6hr. 6min.

Sets 5hr. 55min.

High water—Morning 7hr. 3min.

Afternoon 1hr. 5min.

Low water—Morning 1hr. 5min.

Afternoon none.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1843—The Duke of Sussex, the Queen's uncle, died.

1862—China occupied by the British fleet.

1864—About 100 prisoners escaped from the prison hulk off Stonemasons' Island.

1869—H.M.S. *Salisbury* returned to Hankow from the Yangtze.

1877—Torpedo explosion at Tientsin; six men blown to pieces; narrow escape of Li Hong-chang.

1897—Tyrnavos bombarded by the Turks.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

Australian (Illustrated) tomorrow.

French (Atlas) 2nd inst.

American (China) 23rd inst.

Italian (Corriere) 26th inst.

Canadian (Empress of Japan) 8th prox.

American (Nippon Maru) 10th prox.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TAKOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"SHANSI."

Captain Cagnathan, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [520a]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Company's Steamship

"OANFA."

Captain Cagnathan, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [521a]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOUL, SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE."

sailing TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, has Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers at Special Rates of Passage.

For further particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1899. [522a]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

